

Declassified

This document consists of 47 pages.
Copy 20 of 31. Series A.

C. Files

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
Oak Ridge, Tennessee

*Reports - Technical -
Stockdale*

TECHNICAL DIVISION
Section III

ATMOSPHERIC CONTAMINATION SURVEY
OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

DECLASSIFIED

Per Letter Instructions Of

Sid - 1111
Dorcas Patterson

by

W. G. Stockdale

For: *W. G. Bray*, Supervisor
Laboratory Records Dept.
ORNL

February 10, 1949

Date Issued:

This
de

Publicly Releasable

as
46.

This document has received the necessary
patent and technical information reviews
and can be distributed without limitation.

This
Nati

ecting the

~~Its transmission, the disclosure of its contents
in any form, or unauthorized reproduction,
distribution, or dissemination, may result in severe criminal pen-
alties under applicable Federal laws.~~



DISTRIBUTION:

- 1. C. E. Winters
- 2. C. E. Winters
- 3. K. Z. Morgan (Health Physics)
- 4. K. Z. Morgan (Health Physics)
- 5. L. E. Elliot
- 6. W. D. Lavers
- 7. W. D. Lavers
- 8. A. J. [redacted] (thru W. D. Lavers)
- 9. M. J. [redacted]
- 10. J. [redacted]
- 11. W. R. [redacted]
- 12. F. I. [redacted]
- 13. J. W. [redacted]
- 14. F. C. [redacted]
- 15. E. J. [redacted]
- 16. A. R. [redacted]
- 17. C. H. [redacted]
- 18. F. L. [redacted]
- 19. D. G. [redacted]
- 20 & 26. Central Files
- 27. K. [redacted] (AEC)
- 28. J. A. [redacted]
- 29. C. B. Graham
- 30. W. C. Stockdale
- 31. Reading Files

~~RESTRICTED DATA~~

~~This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.~~

CAUTION

~~This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States. Its transmission or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited and may result in severe criminal penalties under applicable Federal laws.~~

TABLE OF CONTENTS

- 1.0 Abstract
 - 1.1 Summary
- 2.0 The Contaminated Waste Gas Problem at Oak Ridge National Laboratory
 - 2.1 Purpose
 - 2.2 Scope
 - 2.3 Requirements for Cleaning Facilities
- 3.0 Air Disposal Facilities and Contamination
 - 3.1 Existing Facilities and Capacities
 - 3.2 Facilities Under Construction
 - 3.3 Individual Facilities Requiring Decontamination
 - 3.31 Building 101-B
 - 3.32 Building 105
 - 3.33 Building 205
 - 3.34 Building 706-A
 - 3.35 Building 706-C
 - 3.36 Building 706-D
 - 3.37 Building 706-HB
 - 3.38 New Isotope Area
- 4.0 Air Cleaning Systems
 - 4.1 Types of Air Cleaning Equipment
 - 4.11 Air Filtration

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

CAUTION

This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States. Its transmission or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited and may result in severe criminal penalties under applicable Federal Laws.

- 4.2 Proposed Cleaning Systems
- 4.3 Estimated Cost
- 5.0 Temporary Air Cleaning Systems
 - 5.1 Building 706-D Dissolver and Off-gas Lines
 - 5.2 Building 706-D Cell Ventilation
- 6.0 Discussion
 - 6.1 Future Program
 - 6.2 Recommendations

List of Reference Reports

Drawings

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

CAUTION

This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States. Its transmission or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited and may result in severe criminal penalties under applicable Federal Laws.

LIST OF TABLES

Table I	Buildings and Air Discharge Volumes
Table II	Discharge Facilities and Contaminants
Table III	Building 105
Table IV	Building 205
Table V	Building 706-A
Table VI	Building 706-C
Table VII	Building 706-D
Table VIII	Building 706-HB
Table IX	New Isotope Area
Table X	American Air Filter Data
Table XI	Chemical Warfare Service Paper Filters, Type #6 Data
Table XII	Proposed Decontamination Areas
Table XIII	Equipment Cost

LIST OF DRAWINGS

- T.D. 784 Floor Plan Building 105, Location of Hoods
- T.D. 781 Floor Plan Building 205, Location of Hoods and Cells
- T.D. 853 Building 706-A, Hood Ventilation System
- T.D. 782 Floor Plan Building 706-C, Location of Hoods and Cells
- T.D. 783 Floor Plan Building 706-D, Location of Hoods and Cells
- T.D. 857 Building 706-HB, Cell and Hood Exhaust System
- T.D. 835 Flow Diagram 205 Radiochemical Off-gas Disposal System
- T.D. 858 Flow Diagram Decontamination Equipment

Atmospheric Contamination Survey, Oak Ridge National Laboratory1.0 Abstract

1.1 This report summarizes data collected by the Technical Division Design Section on the problem of reducing the particulate and gaseous activity being discharged into the atmosphere at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. This report deals only with that air being discharged from buildings in the "restricted area" and does not include air from the pile. It has been found that, at present, a total volume of 365,165 cubic feet per minute of exhaust air is being discharged to the surrounding area. It is hoped that this volume can be substantially reduced and decontaminated to a point where a health hazard no longer exists. Discussion of means of reducing the exhaust air volume, methods of decontamination, and possible combined building ventilation systems are presented in detail herein.

2.0 The Contaminated Waste Gas Problem at Oak Ridge National Laboratory2.1 Purpose

The discharge of air and waste gases contaminated with radioactivity from the research, development, and processing facilities into the atmosphere presents a serious hazard to the personnel at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. The seriousness of the hazard has been presented by the Health Physics Division, and the urgency for a program of investigation and correction has been postulated by the Atomic Energy Commission. To provide a basis for the design of air cleaning facilities and to determine the major contributing sources of air decontamination a laboratory wide survey of gas handling facilities is underway. This report summarizes the data collected during the first stages of this investigation. Proposals for and actual installation of air cleaning facilities are discussed.

2.2 Scope

C. N. Rucker has outlined in a letter to the Atomic Energy Commission the following sources of air-borne activity at Oak Ridge National Laboratory:

105 Building	(Pile Building)
205 "	(Separation Building)
706-C "	(Isotope Building)
706-D "	(Rala Building)
706-A "	(Chemistry)
706-B "	(Physics)
706-HB "	(Solvent Column Building)
Tank Farm Area	
Retention Pond Area	
White Oak Creek (Above and below present dam)	
Burial Grounds	
Incinerator and Burning Pits	
Hot Salvage Areas	
General Laboratory Area which has developed a contamination level which is above normal background.	

In addition to the above listed sources of activity, several other buildings are known offenders. These are as follows:

101-B Building	(Rolling Mill)
204	" (Isotope Building)
706-G	" (Radium Source Building)
New Isotope Area	

The following table lists the buildings and their air discharge volumes that are, at present, included in this study.

TABLE I

<u>Building No.</u>	<u>Total Air Discharged*</u>
101-B - - - - -	166
105 - - - - -	9535
204 - - - - -	18000
205 - - - - -	23400
706-A - - - - -	144790
706-C - - - - -	29084
706-D - - - - -	25805
706-G - - - - -	600
706-HB - - - - -	32785
New Isotope Area (includes expan.)	81000
TOTAL	<u>365165</u>

*Actual and rated capacity - not reduced flows.

The air-borne activity can be divided into two categories. First, radioactive gases which are dispersed in ventilating air. The second is the particulate activity of entrained dusts and particles.

2.3 Requirements for Cleaning Facilities

The requirements for the cleaning facilities are: (1) the removal of all particles down to 0.1 micron and (2) the removal of iodine down to 0.045 mg/liter (limits of analytical accuracy). The requirements for the removal of argon and krypton will be determined at a later date.

3.0 Air Disposal Facilities and Contamination

3.1 Existing Facilities and Capacities

Table II summarizes the air volumes exhausted from each building included in the survey. For each source, the possible contaminants and any existing permanent decontamination equipment are also itemized.

S E C R E T

TABLE II
EXHAUST FACILITIES, VOLUMES, AND CONTAMINANTS

<u>BUILDING NO. AND USE</u>	<u>VOLUME c.f.m.</u>	<u>DISCHARGE FACILITY</u>	<u>POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS</u>	<u>PERMANENT DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES</u>
101-B Uranium reduction Hood	166	Hood and individual fan discharged to atmosphere.	Uranium duct 3.1 mgs. U per reduction heat lasting for 15 min. U can be of 95% enrichment.	None
105-Hoods 7	9,535	Discharged through individual fans to short roof stacks.	Unknown. No data available.	None
204 Ventilation	3,000	16" duct from Bldg. 204 to 205 fans and stacks.	Pu, U, fission products, in small quantities. No data available.	None
Hood	15,000	Hood to individual fan and stack discharged to atmosphere.	Unknown	None
205 Cell Ventilation cells.	16,000	Duct running to fans at the 205 Bldg. stack.	Unknown.	None
Hoods-6	6,400	Discharged through individual fans to short roof stacks. These hoods serve the analytical laboratories in Bldg. 205.	Unknown. No data available.	None
Off-gas Lines	300	4" Stainless Steel line from 205 to a jet at the 205 stack.	Small, Hexone.	None
Dissolver	100	4" Stainless Steel line from dissolver to a jet at the 205 stack.	NO ₂	Reflux condenser and scrubber.

S E C R E T

TABLE II- -(con't)

S E C R E T

BUILDING NO. AND USE	VOLUME c.f.m.	DISCHARGE FACILITY	POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS	PERMANENT DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES
706-A Hoods and all Vents, 65 Hoods.	144,740	Air is discharged from hoods through individual fans to short stacks on the roof of 706-A. Stack level 30 ft. above ground.	Almost anything. No data available.	None
Semi-Works Dissolver Off-gas Line	50	Dissolver off-gases are pulled through a steam jet & discharged to the atmosphere.	Entrained U & Pu, fission produce activity. No data available. NO inactive (No data) NO ₂ inactive (No data)	Reflux condenser on dissolver.
Process Vessel Vents	No positive flow provided	Vented to atmosphere through roof.	Entrained fission products, U & Pu in very small quantities. (No data.)	None
706-C Hood Vents 16 hoods	21,590	Individual fans for hoods discharging to short stacks directly above the roof.	Unknown. No data available.	None
Cell Vents. 2 Banks 4 cell ea.	7,394	Individual fans for banks discharging to short stacks directly above the roof.	Unknown. No data available.	None
Dissolver & Process Off-gas Lines.	100	Two 2" SS lines each with a booster jet of 50 cfm capacity. Dissolver line ties into 706-D dissolver line or to the 706-D off-gas line. The off-gas line ties into the 4" 706-D off-gas line after the Spencer blowers.	I ¹³¹ and other contributors not now known. Data not complete.	Scrubber on I ¹³¹ process equipment dissolver.

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

TABLE II - -(cont)

BUILDING NO. AND USE	VOLUME c.f.m.	DISCHARGE FACILITY	POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS	PERMANENT DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES
706-D Cell vent system 2 cells	15,000	Duct from cells to a Size 8 type S C Buffalo Forge exhaust fan of 15,000 cfm capacity throttled down to 3,000 cfm. Fan discharges into a short stack 50' high and 30" diameter.	General fission products, uranium, etc. during a Rala run may be carried either as gases or as particles. Total Activity in Line as measured by: Cyclone sampler $\frac{\text{Gamma}}{133 \text{ MC}}$ $\frac{\text{Beta}}{169 \text{ MC}}$ CWS#6 paper sampler 15,000 MC (Not determined) Apparent half-life 6 to 8 days Measured 4 days after run	No permanent facility. Temporary Deep Pocket AAF FG#50 & Chem. Corp. #6 filters installed Jan. 1, 1949.
Hood Vents 3 hoods	10,600	Individual fans for hoods discharging to short stacks directly above the roof.	Unknown. No data available.	None
Process Vessel Off-Gas Line	140	4" black iron exhaust line from 706-D to Spencer turbo blowers in 706-DA. A 4" line runs from these blowers to the 205 cell vent duct at the south-east corner of Bldg. 205 & from there, as part of 205 cell exhaust to the 205 stack.	Small quantities of all activities listed for the 706-D dissolver line. Sampled before FG-50 Filter Cyclone sampler $\frac{\text{Gamma}}{176 \text{ MC}}$ $\frac{\text{Beta}}{90}$ CWS#6 paper sampler 1170 MC (Not determined) Apparent half-life 6 to 8 days Measured 6 days after run	No permanent facility. Temporary Deep Pocket AAF FG#50 filter installed Nov., 1948.
Dissolver Off-gas Line (During Rala run)	65	2" SS line running from 706-D to a SS steam jet at the 205 Bldg.	I ¹³¹ Xe ¹³³ Kr ⁸⁵ NO Inactive NO ₂ Inactive Possible entrained mist containing mixed fission spectra. Sampled before FG-50 Filter Cyclone sampler $\frac{\text{Gamma}}{220 \text{ MC}}$ $\frac{\text{Beta}}{\text{Unknown}}$ CWS#6 paper sample 139 MC Apparent half-life 6 to 8 days Measured 5 days after run	Packed caustic scrubber using 4 gpm of 5% NaOH, plus temporary AAF Deep Pocket FG#50 filter installed in Dec., 1948

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

TABLE II - - (con't)

BUILDING NO. AND USE	VOLUME c.f.m.	DISCHARGE FACILITY	POSSIBLE CONTAMINANTS	PERMANENT DECONTAMINATION FACILITIES
706-G	600	205 Stack	Ra., Be (Building not operating.)	None
706-HB Cells-6	28,880	Cells vent through eight axial flow fans to individual stacks on roof. Stack height: 60' above ground level.	Unknown (Building not in operation.)	None
Hoods-4	3,860	Individual fans for hoods discharging to short stacks directly above the roof.	Unknown (Building not in operation.)	None
Dissolver & Process Vessel	45 (neglecting steam.)	Both off-gas systems are provided with jets that discharge to the atmosphere approximately 50' above the ground.	Unknown (Building not in operation.)	Dissolver will be equipped with reflux condenser.
Waste Tank	No	All Waste tanks are vented to the atmosphere at ground level.	Fission products, organic vapors, entrained U or Pu in small quantities. No data available.	None
Vents	forced circulation.	During periods of transfer (by steam jet) and agitation (by air sparger).		
20 Tanks				
Combustible	Unknown	Products of combustion are discharged to atmosphere through a stack approximately 30' high.	Unknown.	None
TOTAL - - -	284,165			

S E C R E T

3.2 Facilities Under Construction

To handle the ventilation air and the off-gas from the new isotope area, a brick stack is being constructed in the 706-B building. This stack will have the following dimensions: height, 250 feet; base diameter, OD, 15 feet; top diameter, ID, 8 feet 6 inches. The volume of air from the isotope area, both that under construction and that proposed for future expansion, will not approach the capacity of the stack. Consequently, this stack will have the required capacity to carry the air discharged from the other surrounding buildings.

3.3 Individual Facilities Requiring Decontamination

The facilities in each building that require decontamination or consideration are individually described in Tables III through IX. A short description of the opening through which air enters the facility is given for convenience in determining the volume required for any face velocity. The column headed "Present Air Flow" gives the volumes through the hoods or cells at the time of the survey. In all instances, except for building 706-A, these figures were determined from fan ratings.

For use as a reference, the floor plan for each building listed in Tables III through IX is given in the appendix. The location of the facilities that require air handling are labeled with numbers that correspond to the room and hood numbers listed in the tables.

3.31 Building 101-B

There is a total discharge from the uranium reduction area in Building 101-B of 166 cubic feet per minute. Indications are that considerable activity is being carried up the stack. This activity, from heats in which U_3O_8 is reduced to form 1500 grams of a 25% uranium aluminum alloy, occurs in the greatest intensity during the ten minute charging period. Once melted the activity falls to 10% of its highest value for the remainder of the heat. There are two reduction heats per day with a time of one hour per heat.

3.32 Building 105

Table III lists the hoods that are located in Building 105. Other air that is discharged to the atmosphere from this building is handled by the pile decontamination equipment. The hoods given are those existing at the present and are not necessarily in use, nor do they all handle radioactive material. It is noted that some hoods have a higher face velocity than 100 feet per minute, some lower.

3.33 Building 205

Table IV lists the hoods and cells located in Building 205. Recommendations are omitted pending a discussion by the Radiation Hazards Committee on hood face velocities and general ventilation requirements.

3.34 Building 706-A

Table V lists the hoods located in Building 706-A. From a study of the hoods listed, it is readily seen that in the majority of cases the velocity in the face opening of the hoods is below 100 linear feet per minute. In some cases, it is less than 50 linear feet per minute. This condition should be corrected at the earliest possible moment. These values are actual measurements.

A ventilation study of the hoods in Building 706-A was made by Mr. W. H. Bauman upon the suggestion of Mr. G. R. Patterson, Health Physics Representative. Velocity measurements were made with the direct reading Alnor Velometer (swinging vane anemometer). This instrument has an accuracy of 3% of full scale readings; hence, for velocities below 100 feet per minute the error is \pm or - 10%.

3.35 Building 706-C

Table VI lists the hoods and cells located in Building 706-C. In some instances, the only ventilation of the rooms in which the hoods or cells are located is through the exhaust facility listed.

3.36 Building 706-D

Table VII lists the hoods and cells located in Building 706-D. The air flow through the cell has been reduced from 15,000 cubic feet per minute to 2,500 cubic feet per minute. No operating difficulties have been encountered during two Rala runs at this reduced air flow. A suction pressure of 1" of water is maintained by the exhaust fan on these cells during operation.

3.37 Building 706-HB

Table VIII lists the hoods and cells and exhaust air volumes from Building 706-HB. This is a newly constructed building and operating information is not available.

3.38 New Isotope Area

Table IX lists the proposed air flows in the buildings within the isotope area that is under construction. It should be pointed out that the design volumes have been corrected by employing use factors consistent with operations. This information was supplied by A. F. Rupp of the Operations Division.

S E C R E T

TABLE III

BUILDING 105

ROOM	HOOD NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW
101	1	Face Opening - 13.5 Sq. Ft.	c.f.m. 1940
104	1	Face Opening - 13.5 Sq. Ft.	1135
106	1 2	Face Opening - 13.5 Sq. Ft. 2 hoods-one blower-Total Face Opening 18 Sq. Ft.	1135 2250
201	1	Face Opening - 13.5 Sq. Ft.	1135
206	1	Face Opening - 13.5 Sq. Ft.	1940
		TOTAL	<hr/> 9535

S E C R E T

TABLE IV
BUILDING 205

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN AIR FLOW c.f.m.
Radiochemical Analysis, Large	1	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)	4000	554
	2	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)		554
	3	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)		554
	4	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)		554
	5	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)		554
	6	Small hood - no door Opening: 26" x 27" (702 Sq. In.) (488 Sq. ft.)		488
	7	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening : 28" x 28.5" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)		554
Radiochemical Analysis, Small	1	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 27.5" x 29" (798 Sq. In.) (5.54 Sq.ft.)	1200	554
	2	Single corner hood-wood and glass construction. Single vertical sliding door. Opening: 36" x 41" (1476 Sq. In.) (10.25 Sq.ft.)		1025

TABLE IV - - -(con't)

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
Sample Storage	1	Hood built through wall to outside for storage. No door. Opening: 37" x 32" (1184 Sq. In.) (8.22 Sq. ft.)	—	822
	2	Lead constructed hood for storage. No doors. Part of front shielded by lead bricks. Opening: 38" x 15" (570 Sq. In.) (3.96 Sq.ft.)	—	396
	3	Lead constructed hood for storage. No doors. Part of front shielded by lead bricks. Opening: 53" x 38" (2014 Sq. In.) (13.99 Sq.ft.)	—	1399
Pilot Plant Control Laboratory	1	Single hood with vertical sliding door (1). Glass and wood const. Opening: 38.5" x 31" (1194 Sq. In.) (8.29 Sq. ft.)	800	829
	2	Double hood with vertical sliding doors (2). Glass and wood const. Opening: Ea. 38.5" x 34" (1309 Sq. In.) (9.09 Sq.ft.)	1000	829
	3	Double hood with vertical sliding doors (2). Glass and wood const. Opening: Ea. 24.5" x 29" (711 Sq. In.) (4.94 Sq.ft.)	1200	829
	4	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225
	5	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225

TABLE IV - - -(con't)

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
	6	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225
	7	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225
	8	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225
	9	Small hoods suspended over laboratory desk. Four located over center table, two over west table. Opening: Ea. 18" x 18" (324 Sq. In.) (2.25 Sq.ft.)	—	225
10	1		1500	
11	2		1800	
12	3		2200	
13	4		2200	
14	5		2200	
15	6 & 7		2700	
Pilot Plant Control Laboratory		Ventilation from Pilot Plant Control Laboratory	2200	
TOTAL - - - - -			23,000	

* Design Air flow based on 100 linear feet per minute through face opening.

SECRET

TABLE V

BUILDING 706-A

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-Ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)
1	1	Northeast Corner South Wall		1,000	
	2			30,000	
2	1	South Wall South Wall South Wall South Wall		7,500	
	2			7,500	
	3			7,500	
	4			7,500	
6 & 8	1	East Wall North Wall Center of Room South Wall	29 x 22 38 x 24 38 x 34 38 x 35 38 x 35	700	150 95 70 50 Canopy over Lab. Bench 70 60
	2			600	
	3			600	
	4			600	
9	1	North Wall North Wall	34 x 11 33 x 30	250	90 60
	1			400	
15	2	West Wall South Wall	38 x 35 38 x 35 38 x 35	460	60 60 50 50 50 50
				2	
	3			460	
				2,000	
16	1	South Wall-(E. Corner) South Wall-(W. Corner) North Wall	44 x 32 43 x 32 44 x 32 44 x 23 44 x 30 44 x 30	700	Large Canopy - Front Open 75 95 70 70 75 70
	2			930	
	3			700	
				500	
	3			700	
	3			700	

TABLE V - - - (cont.)

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)
21	1	West Wall-(N. Corner)	38 x 18	760	Sliding Panels 160
	2	West Wall-(S. Corner)	38 x 28	1200	Sliding Panels 165
	3	East Wall-(S. Corner)	40 x 32	1350	Sliding Panels 150
	4	East Wall-(N. Corner)		15000	Canopy Hood-Slides-Front Open
	5	North Wall	120 x 12	2600	Drop Panels 260
22	1	West Wall-(N. Corner)	32 x 28	310	50
	2	West Wall-(S. Corner)	32 x 28	310	50
	3	South Wall	32 x 28	400	65
	4	South Wall	32 x 28	600	100
	5	East Wall-(N. Corner)	34 x 33	600	75
25	1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	34 x 33	500	60
	2	East Wall-(S. Corner)	63 x 40	1050	Folding Panels. 60
	3	East Wall-(S. Corner)	55 x 32	600	50
	4	East Wall-(S. Corner)	38 x 30	700	90
	5	East Wall-(S. Corner)	31 x 30	330	50
27	1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	31 x 30	330	50
	2	West Wall	30 x 29	550	90
	3	West Wall	30 x 29	500	80
	4	East Wall-(S. Corner)	38 x 31	575	70
	5	East Wall-(N. Corner)	38 x 31	650	80
31	1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	30 x 29	900	150 (opening half blocked)
	2	East Wall-(N. Corner)	30 x 29	900	150 (opening half blocked)
	3	West Wall	30 x 28	960	165
	4	East Wall-(S. Corner)	30 x 28	1150	195 Quarter Blocked
	5	East Wall-(N. Corner)	30 x 28	450	60
31	1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	29 x 29	450	75
	2	East Wall-(N. Corner)	29 x 29	525	90
	3	West Wall	33 x 12	275	100 (Hoods practically open.)
			33 x 12	250	85

S E C R E T

TABLE V - - - (cor 't)

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-Ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)	
32	1	West Wall-(N. Corner)	33 x 29	465	Hood Closed	
	2	West Wall-(S. Corner)	33 x 29	400	70	
	3	East Wall	33 x 27	450	60	
			33 x 27	500	70	
	33 & 35	1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	37 x 35	550	80
		2	East Wall-(Center)	38 x 33	600	60
29 x 24				450	70	
3		East Wall-(N. Corner)	29 x 24	450	90	
			29 x 24	400	95	
			35 x 26	530	80	
	33 x 10		550	85		
34	1	West Wall-(N. Corner)	38 x 28	650	Partially Open	
	2	West Wall-(S. Corner)	38 x 28	800	235	
			29 x 22	450	60	
	3	East Wall	29 x 22	530	60	
			31 x 28	350	55	
	1	East Wall	31 x 28	400	70	
45	1	East Wall	33 x 27	1050	Approx. 1/3 Blocked	
	1	Center of Room	33 x 27	1000	110	
55	1	Center of Room	33 x 27	1000	170	
					160	

S E C R E T

SECRET

TABLE V - - - (con't)

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-Ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)
54 & 56	1	North Wall-(E. Corner) North Wall (Center)	38 x 29	380	Hood Fronts Locked <50 <50 <50 <50 <50 Closed Double Hood-Panels Will Not Open 200 Contamination & Closed (2 Panels)
	2		38 x 29	380	
	3	North Wall-(W. Corner)	38 x 29	380	
			38 x 29	380	
			75 x 41	1070	
4	North Wall-(E. Corner) West Wall	75 x 41			
5		45 x 21	1310		
57	6	Center Room-(W. Hood)	38 x 30	390	Panel Will Not Open
	7	Center Room-(E. Hood)	38 x 30	390	
			38 x 30	390	
			38 x 24	300	
			38 x 26	350	
1	East Wall-(S. Corner)	38 x 30	560	70	
2	East Wall-(N. Corner)	38 x 30	560	70	
3	West Wall	30 x 25	450	85	
		30 x 25	470	90	
		33 x 27	560	90	
61	1	East Wall	33 x 27	620	100
	1	West Wall			Radiation
62	1	West Wall	38 x 35	880	95
	1	East Wall	38 x 24	400	Partially Open 65
63	1	East Wall	38 x 34	630	70
			38 x 34	500	55

SECRET

SECRET

TABLE V - - (con't)

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-Ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)
64	1	West Wall	38 x 31 38 x 31	550 575	65 70
65	1	North Wall	—	—	Cabinet Type Hood Fully Open
	2	Center	—	1000	110
67	1	South Wall	38 x 34 38 x 34	550 675	60 75
69	1	South Wall	37 x 27 37 x 27	550	80 Blocked Off
71	1	South Wall-(W. Corner)	38 x 32	420	50
	2	South Wall (Center)	38 x 32	550	65
	3	South Wall-(E. Corner)	33 x 24 33 x 24	—	Out of Order Out of Order
	4	North Wall	32 x 29 32 x 29	580 480	90 75
			30 x 26 30 x 26	480 580	90 105
73	1	West Wall	38 x 34	450	<50
	2	South Wall	38 x 34 32 x 31 32 x 31	670 500 500	75 75 70
74	1	North Wall	38 x 29 38 x 9	765 250	100 Partially Open
	2	Toward South Wall	—	—	<50 "California Type Hood"

SECRET

SECRET

TABLE V - - - (con't)

ROOM NUMBER	HOOD NUMBER	HOOD LOCATION	HOOD OPENING inches	AIR cfm	REMARKS (Numbers-Ave. Velocity Linear feet per min.)
76	1	South Wall	72 x 35	875	Open Front-No Panel 50
78	1	East Wall	-----	400	
84	1	South Wall	50 x 27	470	50
86	1	South Wall	38 x 29	380	<50
	2	Center of Room	38 x 29	380	<50
			-----	1000	
			TOTAL - - -	144,740	

TABLE VI

BUILDING 706-C

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
I (Cell Block)	1	Open Hood - 1 long door - Equipment for experiments. 84" X 45" (3780 sq. in.)(26.25 sq.ft.)	2500	2625
	2	Open Hood - 1 long door - Equipment for experiments. 84" x 45" (3780 sq. in.)	2500	2625
	3	Open Hood - No door - 1/2 contains wooden type "dry box" - no enclosed stack to hood stack. Other half empty. 84" x 84" (7056 sq. in.)	3600	4900
	4	Hot Sink - No door 57" x 47" (2679 sq. in.)	2000	1860
II (Cell Block) (Small Room)	5	High radiation - Storage - behind barricade No cover - room ventilation through open doorway 86" x 36" (3096 sq. in.)	2100	2150
III (Cell No.1)	6	Inclosed "dry box" - Cell No. 1	865	—
IV (Cell No.3)	7	Open Hood - Cell No. 3 - swinging door - only ventilation 41" x 38" (2) 1558 sq. in./door	865	1082/door
V (Main Work Room)	8	Hot Sink - one door 65" x 41" 2665 sq. in.	2100	1851
VI (Cell No.2)	9	Cell No. 2 - small-open hood - double doors 42" x 38" (2) 1596 sq. in./door	865	1108/door
VII (Cell No.4)	10	Cell No. 4 - large-one duct - only ventilation entrance. 132" x 62" 8184 sq. in.	865	5682

S E C R E T

TABLE VI - - -(con't)

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
VIII (Chemical Lab)	11	Hood - double doors 40" x 36" (2) 1440 sq. in./door	865	865
	12	Hood - double doors 40" x 36" (2) 1440 sq. in./door	865	1000
V (Main Work- ing Room)	13	Bank No. 1 - 4 cells 25" x 25" (4) (625 sq. in./door)	3697	434/door
	14	Bank No. 2 - 4 cells 25" x 25" (4) (625 sq. in./door)	3697	434/door
IX (Chemistry Laboratory)	15	Hood-double doors 36" x 36" (2) (1296 sq. in./door)	800	879/door
	16	Hood - double doors 36" x 36" (2) (1296 sq. in./door)	800	879/door
TOTAL			28,984	

* Design Air flow based on 100 linear feet per minute through face opening.

S E C R E T

TABLE VII
BUILDING 706-D

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
<p>North and South Laboratories (Hot)</p> <p>Note: Hoods, 1, 2, 3 and 4 are in South Lab.</p> <p>Note: Hoods 5, 6 & 7 are in North Lab.</p> <p>North & South Labs.</p>	<p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p> <p>7</p>	<p>Concrete walls to Lab - swinging door to main entrance to both North and South Labs. Labyrinth passageways.</p> <p>Single vertical sliding door hood wood and glass construction. Opening: 45" x 35" (1575 sq. in.) (10.9 sq. ft.)</p> <p>Open vent. between hoods 1 and 3 No dimensions.</p> <p>Single vertical sliding door hood-wood and glass construction. Opening: 45" x 45" (1575 sq. in.) (10.9 sq. ft.)</p> <p>Small sheet metal hood - addition to regular design of laboratory. No door. Opening: 25" x 17" (425 sq. in.) (2.95 sq. ft.)</p> <p>Small hood - lead brick front for shielding - No door. Opening (does not include space occupied by lead brick) 6" x 27" (162 sq. in.) (1.13 sq. ft.)</p> <p>Single opening - no door. Opening: 46" x 42" (1932 sq. in.) (13.42 sq. ft.)</p> <p>Two barrier frames with shielding on front sides partially to top of frame. Each frame has shielding to different heights. No sides or tops. Front Openings- 21-1/2" x 58"(1247 sq.in.)(8.7 sq.ft.) 11" x 57"(627 sq. in.)(4.4 sq.ft.)</p>	<p>4200</p> <p>4200</p>	<p>1090</p> <p>—</p> <p>1090</p> <p>295</p> <p>113</p> <p>1342</p> <p>No estimate</p>

S E C R E T

TABLE VII (con't) 706-D

ROOM	CELL OR HOOD NO.	DESCRIPTION	PRESENT AIR FLOW c.f.m.	DESIGN * AIR FLOW c.f.m.
Analytical Laboratory	1	Single hood with vertical sliding door. Glass and wood const. Opening: 40" x 47" (1880 sq. in.) (13.06 sq. ft.)	} 2200	1306
	2	Double hood with vertical sliding doors (2). Glass and wood const. Opening: Ea. 39" x 33" (1287 sq. in.) (8.94 sq. ft.)		1788
3rd floor	1	Double hood with vertical sliding doors (2). Glass and wood const. Opening: Ea. 39" X 33" (1287 sq. in.) (8.94 sq. ft.)		1788
1st floor	A & B	Rala Cells	15,000	Reduced to 3000 cfm Dec. 1948
TOTAL - - - -			25,600	

* Design Air flow based on 100 linear feet per minute through face opening.

S E C R E T

TABLE VIII
BUILDING 706-HB

CELL OR HOOD NUMBER	LOCATION	PRESENT AIR FLOW cfm
Cell A, Column B	East Column, East Fan	3610
Cell A, Column B	East Column, West Fan	3610
Cell B, Column B	East Column	3610
Cell C, Column B	East Column	3610
Cell A, Column A	West Column, East Fan	3610
Cell A, Column A	West Column, West Fan	3610
Cell B, Column A	West Column	3610
Cell C, Column A	West Column	3610
Hood No. 1	South Wall, East Hood	910
Hood No. 2	South Wall, West Hood	1130
Hood No. 3	West Wall, South Hood	910
Hood No. 4	West Wall, North Hood	910

S E C R E T

TABLE IX
NEW ISOTOPE AREA

BUILDING	LOCATION	HOOD FACE AREA SQ. FT.	AIR FLOW c.f.m.	USE FACTOR	c.f.m. CORRECTED	ROOM VOLUME cu.ft.	AIR CHANGES per hour
Analytical	Storage	150	15,000	0.10	1500	—	—
Analytical	Shipping	16	1,600	1.00	1600	32,400	5.7
Analytical	Cold Lab.	40	4,000	0.25	1000	7,200	8.3
Analytical	Decont.Area	20	2,000	1.00	2000	9,500	12.6
Analytical	Anal. Lab.	190	19,000	0.25	4700	30,000	9.4
Process Bldg. A		100	10,000	0.25	2500	10,500	14.3
Process Bldg. B		100	10,000	0.25	2500	10,500	14.3
Process Bldg. C		126	12,600	0.25	3140	10,500	18.0
Process Bldg. D		106	10,600	0.25	2650	10,500	15.1
Process Bldg. E		106	10,600	0.25	2650	10,500	15.1
Process Bldg. F		60	6,000	0.25	1500	26,250	3.4
		TOTAL	101,400		25,740		

NOTE: Air changes per hour includes only air going out through ventilating system.
Extra air may be exhausted through relief louvers.
Hot off-gas line will carry 500 cfm.

For expansion - 20,000 c.f.m. ventilating air
250 c.f.m. hot off-gas
Original estimate of discharged air 81,000 cfm (80,000 ventilation,
1,000 off-gas)

Information from A. F. Rupp, Operating Division

S E C R E T

4.0 Air Cleaning Systems

4.1 Types of Air Cleaning Equipment

During the past six months several systems for removing particulate air-borne activity have been under consideration. The three methods, now in use or being studied, include air filtration with deep bed and paper filters, cyclone separation, and electrostatic precipitation. The only method now in actual use is air filtration, which is accomplished by passing the air to be decontaminated through a roughing filter containing two 1/2 inch layers of FG-50 Filterdown, and then through finishing filters, which are CWS #6 paper filters.

The method of cyclone separation has not been considered for cleaning the air from any building or area with the exception of the pile cooling air. A discussion of this has been presented by H. E. Goeller and F. L. Culler in a report entitled Preliminary Design Report-Cyclone Building for Building 105 Exhaust Air Cleaning System. Because of the satisfactory performance of the pile exhaust air filters, the installation of cyclone precipitators has been cancelled. The relative advantages of electrostatic precipitation for removing air-borne activity will be fully discussed in a forecoming report by F. C. McCullough, tentative entitled General Report on Electrostatic Precipitator Problem. This report, which deals with precipitators manufactured by various companies, discusses relative advantages and proposed efficiencies.

4.11 Air Filtration

Information concerning the various types of air filters has not been presented in a report. To summarize the information available on filters now in use, Table X & XI are presented. This data has been collected from various members of the Technical Division.

4.2 Proposed Cleaning Systems

Originally the proposed system for decontaminating the air consisted primarily of electrostatic precipitators backed by American Air Filters and Chemical Warfare Service filters. Scrubbers would be installed in the off-gas lines before the gas is introduced into the main equipment. Drawing TD 858 is a flow diagram of the proposed layout. At present, the decision as to the type of decontamination equipment to be installed is awaiting operating data on the filters in the pile exit air system, results from temporary filters installed on lines from Building 706-D, and the results from samples of exit air being taken from various air discharge lines.

From the geographical location of the various buildings in the survey, the installation of several decontamination areas appears to be more advisable and economical than the installation of one main area. These areas would be located on available terrain adjacent to the buildings to be serviced. As a first proposal, three areas are under consideration. These areas, the buildings they serve, and their order of importance, are presented in Table XII.

S E C R E T

TABLE A

AMERICAN AIR FILTER DATA

Dimensions: Face 2'3" x 2'3" Depth - 3'

Rating per 5 pocket frame: 1000 cubic feet per minute

Effective area per 5 pocket frame: 60 Sq. Ft.

Weight per 5 pocket frame: 250 pounds

	<u>F.G. #50</u>	<u>F.G. #25</u>
Thickness of Sample tested, Single Layer	1/2"	1/2"
Density of media, oz/cu.ft.	0.5	0.5
Fibre diameter, microns	1.25	2.75
Discoloration efficiency, atmospheric dust	85 + 1%	70%
Media velocity, Deep Bed Frame, F.P.M.	20	20
Initial Resistance at 20 F.P.M.	0.46	0.11"
Initial Resistance in P.L.Frame at 35 F.P.M.	0.56	0.35" *

* Estimated

DATA ON FRAMES IN USE IN FILE

F.G.#50

Initial Resistance of F.G.#50 Media in Deep Bed Filters

Media Velocity Ft. Per Min.	Single Layer inches of water	Double Layer inches of water
20	0.46	0.94
30	0.70	1.42
40	0.95	1.88

S E C R E T

S E C R E T

TABLE XI

CHEMICAL WARFARE SERVICE PAPER FILTERS, TYPE #6 DATA

Dimensions: Face 2' x 2' Thickness 11-1/2"

Effective Area: 164 Sq. Ft.

Rating: 600 cubic feet per minute

Weight: 46 pounds

Air resistance in inches of water: Min. 0.83" Max. 1.1"
(Tested by face velocity of 150 feet/min.)

Penetration Test, % penetration: Min. 0.0026% Max. 0.020%
(Methelene blue * Test medium)

Max. Allowable Temperature 160°F

* Methelene blue has average particle diameter of 0.8 Micron. Varies from 0.2 micron to 4 micron.

S E C R E T

TABLE XII

<u>Area No.</u>	<u>Proposed Location</u>	<u>Buildings Served</u>
1.	N of 706-D	New Isotope Area 706-C 706-D
2.	N of 205	105 (hoods only) 204 205 706-G
3.	S. of 706-A	706-A 706-HB

Building 101-B will probably be served by individual cleaning equipment.

In some instances, such as the hoods in Building 706-A, it might be advantageous to treat each hood or a group of hoods with individual filters instead of the building in its entirety. This is particularly true where the future life of the building is short.

4.3 Estimated Cost

Comparable and approximate cost for the various types of air cleaning equipment are presented below. The majority of the figures are based on estimates from various vendors on equipment for handling 120,000 cubic feet per minute at S.T.P. It should be pointed out that the cost of equipment for smaller air volumes will probably be higher than the values given, while those for larger flows will be less. The costs given are on a basis of 20,000 cubic feet per minute, except where noted, for convenience in extrapolating to various sized decontamination units.

TABLE XIII

COST OF EQUIPMENT

20,000 cfm

(Does not include cost of building)

	<u>Average</u>
American Air Filters F.G. #50 Single Thickness	\$2,352.00 ⁽¹⁾
American Air Filters F.G. #25 Single Thickness	1,968.00 ⁽²⁾
Chemical Warfare Service #6	2,397.50 ⁽³⁾
Cyclones	3,000.00
Electrostatic Precipitators - 2 in Series 99.9% Eff.	50,000.00 ⁽⁴⁾
Electrostatic Precipitators - Single 85% Eff.	3,000.00

(1) Based on cost of \$117.60 per filter

(2) Based on cost of 98.40 per filter

(3) Based on cost of 68.50 per filter

(4) Includes cost of building to house equipment but not shielding.

Of general interest is the approximate total cost of \$400,000 for the filter building with a capacity of 120,000 cubic feet per minute. This building is roughly 60' x 73' x 31', and has walls of reinforced concrete one foot thick designed for an operating temperature of 225° F. The cost of this installation was high because accelerated construction with large amounts of overtime.

5.0 Temporary Air Cleaning Systems

5.1 Building 706-D Dissolver and Off-gas Lines

Filter units were installed in the dissolver and off-gas lines between Building 706-D and the 205 Stack. Both units consisted of one 5 pocket American Air Filter with two 1/2 inch layers of F.G. #50 as the filter media. The capacity of each unit is 1000 cubic feet per minute. Section II of the Technical Division is obtaining operating information as to efficiencies of removal of air-borne activity and pressure drops across the units. This information will be published by Section II when sufficient data is obtained.

5.2 Building 706-D Cell Ventilation

A temporary installation of a filter unit in the ventilation line from the RaLa cell in building 706-D was completed in January of 1949. This unit consists of four Deep Pocket American Air Filters backed up by six Chemical Warfare Service #6 filters. The capacity of the unit is 3600 cubic feet per minute. This is a reduction from 15,000 cubic feet per minute, made by the Operations group to reduce the cost of installing temporary filters. Operating data is being obtained by Section II of the Technical Division.

6.0 Discussion

6.1 Future Program

The future program of the Design Section, Technical Division, will be directed towards reviewing and evaluating from a design standpoint, data and recommendations of the Radiation Hazards Committee on sources of contamination and various types of air cleaning equipment. As soon as it is practical, the results of the above will be translated into proposed decontamination area designs and returned to the Committee for approval.

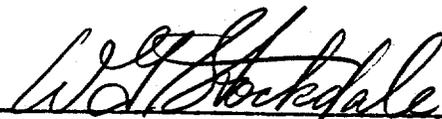
6.2 Recommendations

It is recommended that further study into the overall problem, with specific emphasis on individual sources, be continued until such time as enough facts are available for a firm basis for a design. In addition, standards for hood and cell design for Oak Ridge National Laboratory should be outlined for new construction. This should include air requirements for both new construction and for those now in existence. An attempt should be made to reduce the volume

of air now being discharged into the atmosphere without reducing the efficiency of the equipment in use or increasing the health hazard to personnel. On the other hand, those hoods and cells which are now operating below the minimum requirements set by the Activity Hazards Committee should have an increased air flow.

It may be possible in certain buildings to decrease the amount of air from hoods by decreasing or limiting the use of the hoods. This can be accomplished by designating certain hoods for use with radioactive material, others for normal chemical use. This method will probably require monitoring by supervision to ensure strict observance of the designated use.

A final recommendation is the experimental investigation into the efficiencies of various types of decontamination equipment as it applies to the particular problem at Oak Ridge National Laboratory. This has already been started, and it is suggested that this program be expanded in the future.



W. G. Stockdale

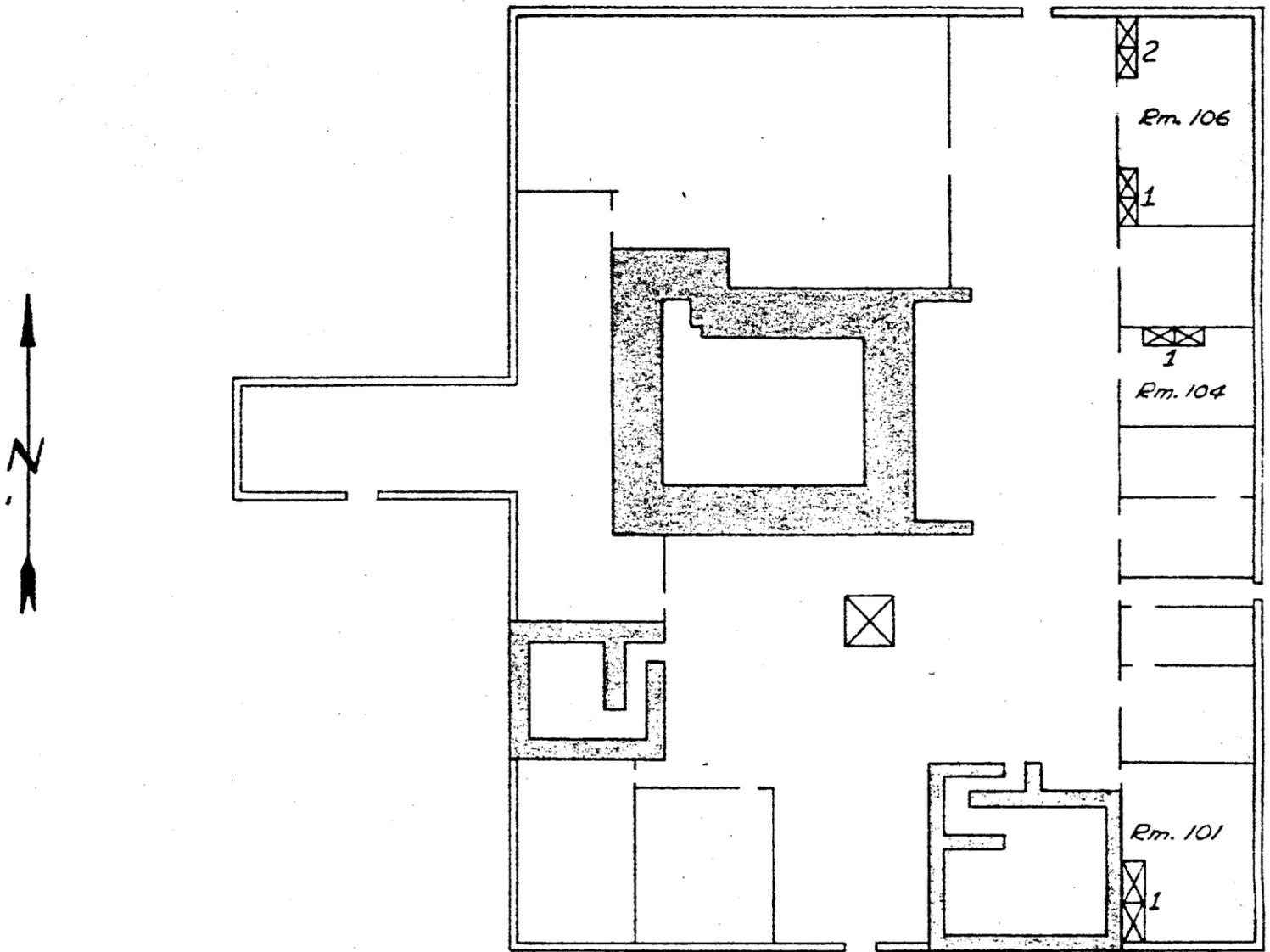
WGS:mtw

List of Reference Reports

1. CF No. 48-5-359 Conference on Decontamination of Exhaust Air, Held At A.E.C. Building, Oak Ridge, May 6, 1948, by A. F. Rupp
2. CF No. 48-9-158 Oak Ridge National Laboratory Waste Disposal, September 20, 1948, by Stuart McLain
3. CF No. 48-9-146 Waste Disposal Design Data, September 20, 1948, by Stuart McLain
4. CF No. 48-9-254 First Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, September 27, 1948, by Stuart McLain
5. CF No. 48-10-49 Second Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, October 4, 1948, by Stuart McLain
6. CF No. 48-10-132 Third Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, October 11, 1948, by Stuart McLain
7. CF No. 48-10-236 Fourth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, October 18, 1948, by Stuart McLain
8. CF No. 48-10-320 Fifth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, October 25, 1948, by Stuart McLain
9. CF No. 48-11-17 Sixth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, November 1, 1948, by Stuart McLain
10. CF No. 48-11-108 Seventh Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, November 8, 1948, by Stuart McLain
11. CF No. 48-11-163 Eighth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, November 15, 1948, by Stuart McLain
12. CF No. 48-11-244 Ninth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, November 22, 1948, by Stuart McLain
13. CF No. 48-11-293 Tenth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, November 29, 1948, by C. E. Winters
14. CF No. 48-12-79 Eleventh Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, December 6, 1948, by C. E. Winters
15. CF No. 48-12-203 Twelfth Weekly Progress Report on ORNL Waste Disposal, December 21, 1948, by C. E. Winters
16. CF No. 48-12-104 Radiation Hazard Measurements for the Period November 26 to December 3, 1948, by C. P. Coughlin and S. E. Beall, December 7, 1948

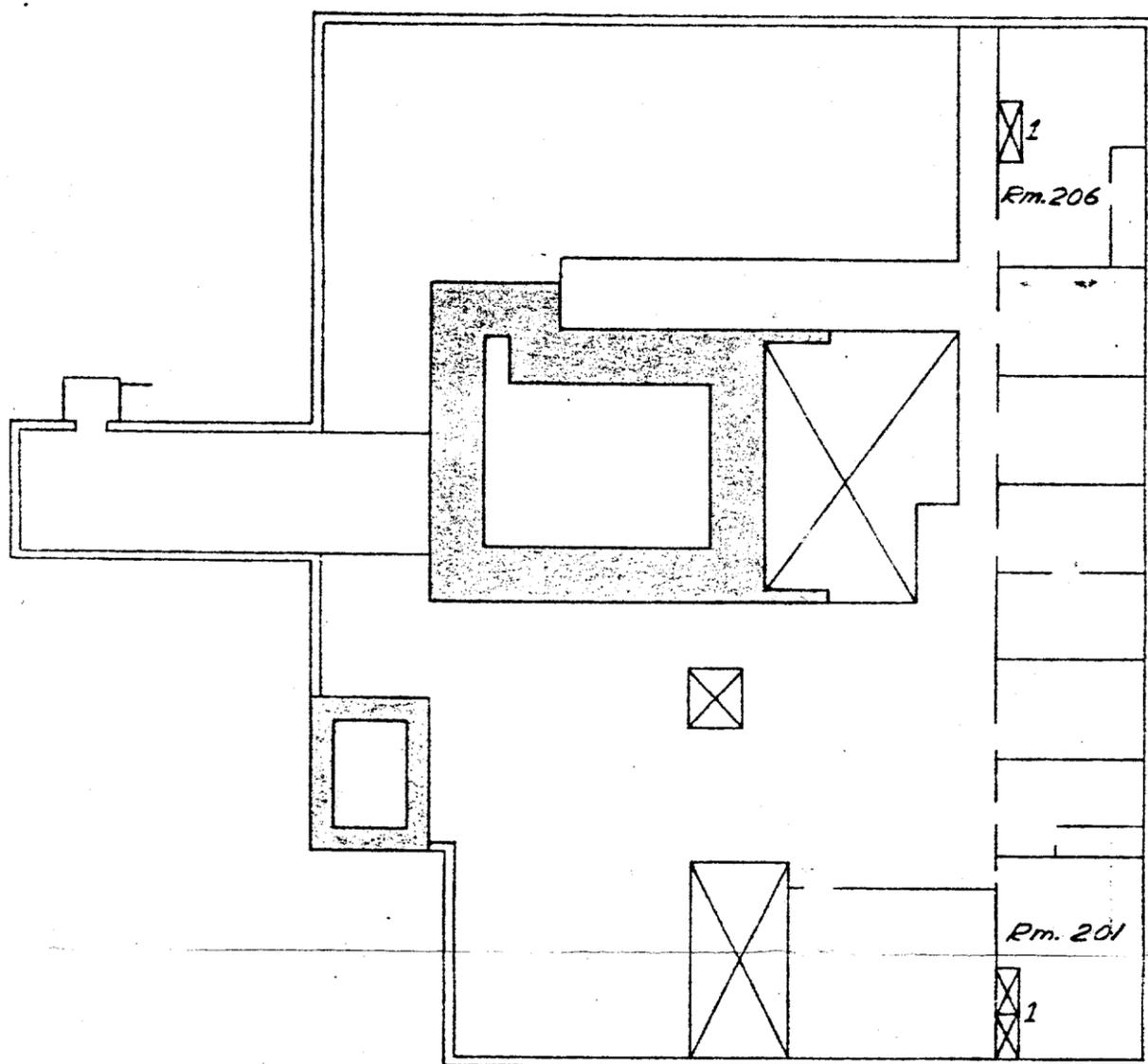
List of Reference Reports (Cont.)

17. CF No. 48-11-289 Waste Disposal Report for the Period November 12 to November 26, 1948, by C. E. Winters, November 26, 1948
18. CF No. 48-11-252 The Removal of Smoke Particles Below One (1) Micron, November 24, 1948, by J. W. Gost
19. ORNL 215 Technical Division Report for Quarter Ending November 30, 1948



1st. Floor

AIR FLOW STUDY -				
Room No.	Hood No.	Hood Location	Hood Open'g Sq. Ft.	Air CFM
101	1	SW Corner	13½	1940
104	1	N Wall	13½	1135
106	1	SW Corner	13½	1135
	2	NW Corner	18	2250
206	1	SW Corner	13½	1135
301	1	W Wall	13½	1940



2ND. FLOOR

RESTRICTED DATA

This document contains restricted data as defined in the Atomic Energy Act of 1946.

CAUTION

This document contains information affecting the National Defense of the United States. Its transmission or the disclosure of its contents in any manner to an unauthorized person is prohibited and may result in severe criminal penalties under applicable Federal laws.

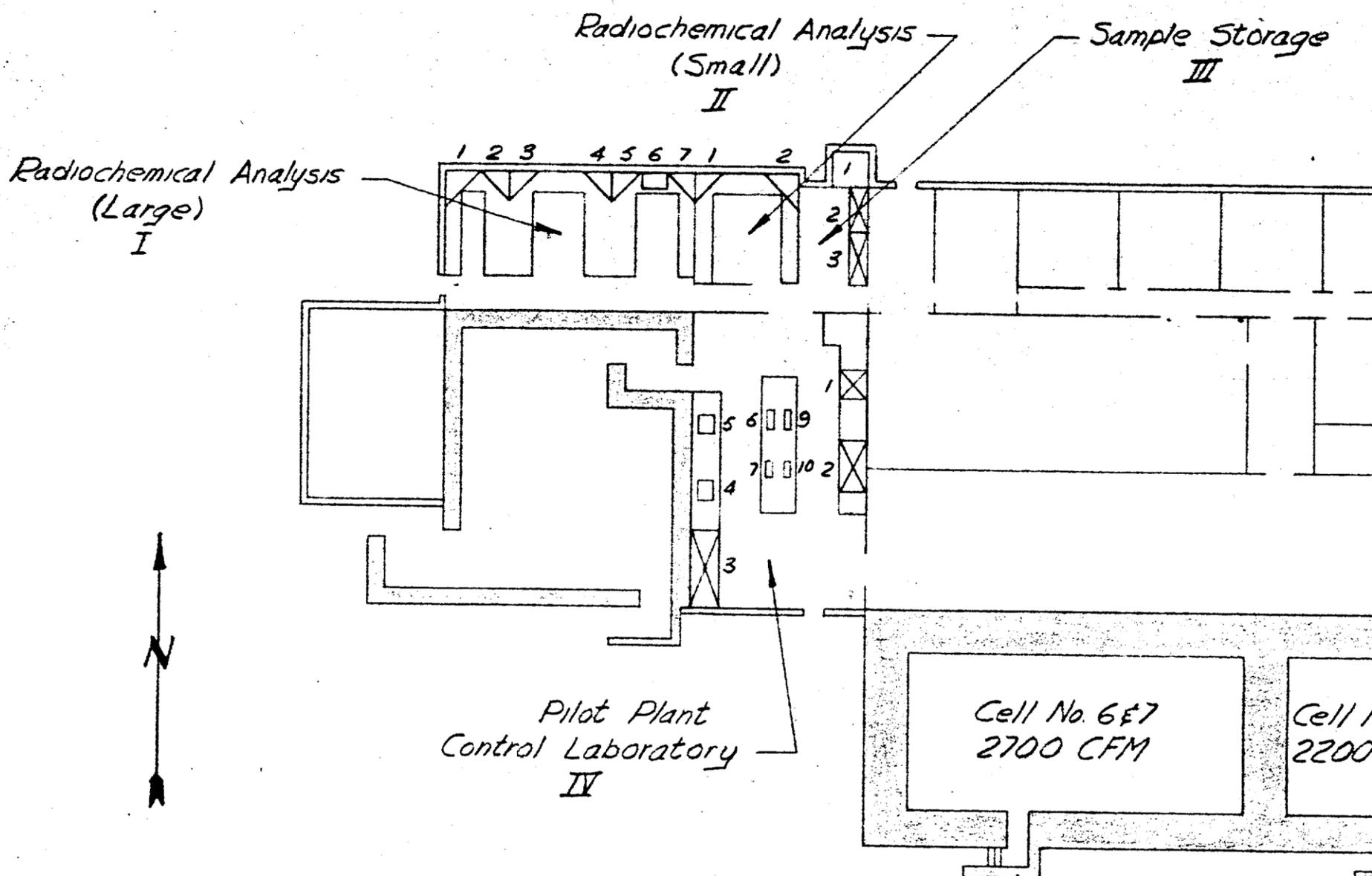
SECRET

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

APPD.	DATE	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY	
		TECHNICAL DIV. — P.O. BOX P. — OAK RIDGE, TENN.	
		<u>BLDG. 105</u> <u>LOCATION OF HOODS</u>	
		DRAWN BY JEP	DATE 1-31-49
		CHECKED BY	DATE
			SCALE <i>No Scale</i>
REV. NO.	REVISION	APPD.	DATE
			DRAWING NO. TD-784
			REV.

RESTRICTED

TD-781

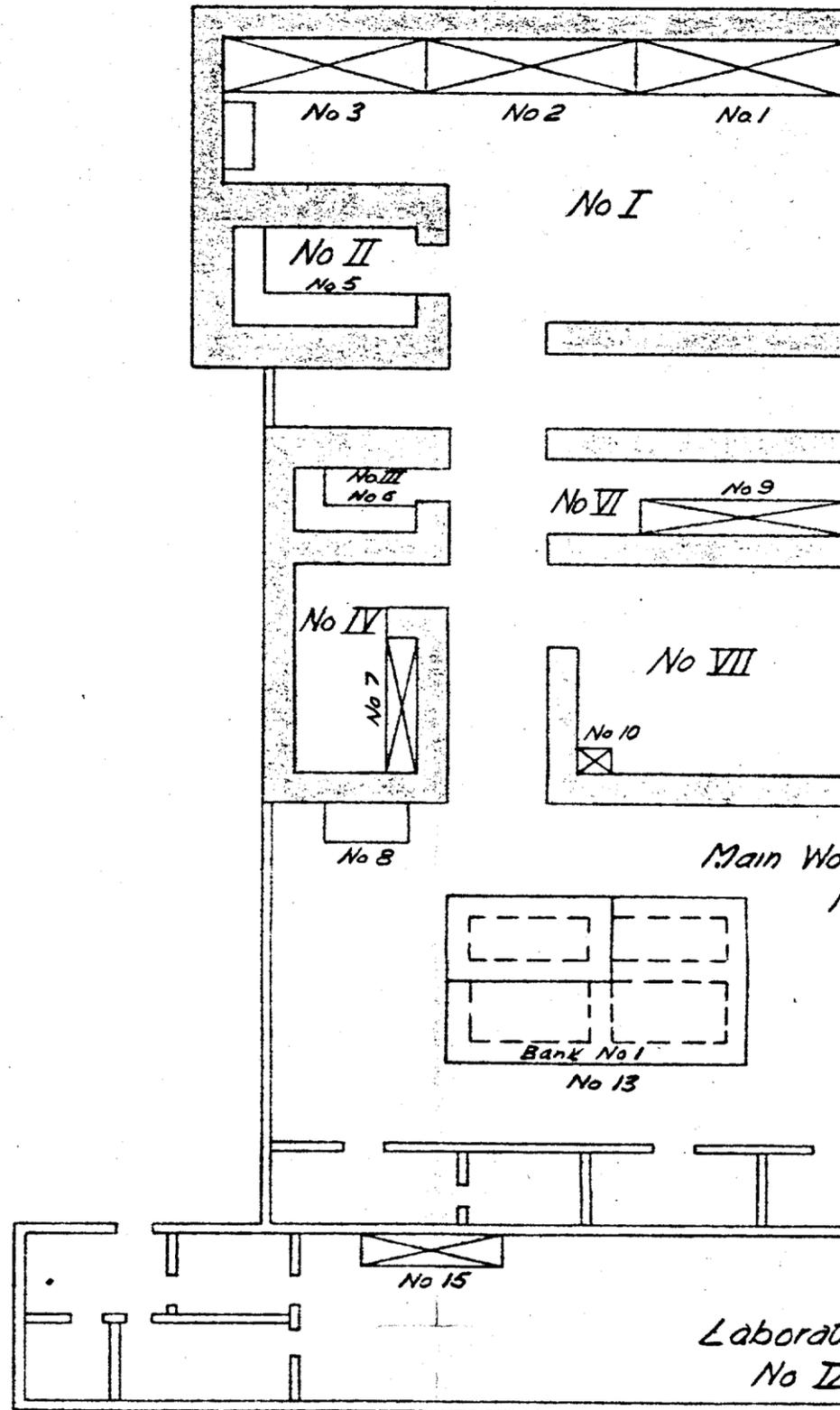


AIR FLOW STUDY-

Room No.	Hood No.	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM	Room No.	Hood No.	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM	
I	1	N. Wall	28 x 28½	4000	III	3	E. Wall	53 x 38	—	
	2	N. Wall	28 x 28½			IV	1	E. Wall	38½ x 31	800
	3	N. Wall	28 x 28½			2	E. Wall	38½ x 34	1000	
	4	N. Wall	28 x 28½			3	S.W. Corner	24½ x 29	1200	
	5	N. Wall	28 x 28½			4	W. Lab Table	18 x 18	—	
	6	N. Wall	26 x 27			5	W. Lab Table	18 x 18	—	
	7	N. Wall	28 x 28½			6	Center Lab Table	18 x 18	—	
II	1	N. Wall	27½ x 29	1200	7	Center Lab Table	18 x 18	—		
	2	N. Wall	36 x 41		8	Center Lab Table	18 x 18	—		
III	1	N. Wall	37 x 32	—	9	Center Lab Table	18 x 18	—		
	2	E. Wall	38 x 15	—		Fan Ventilation	—	2200		

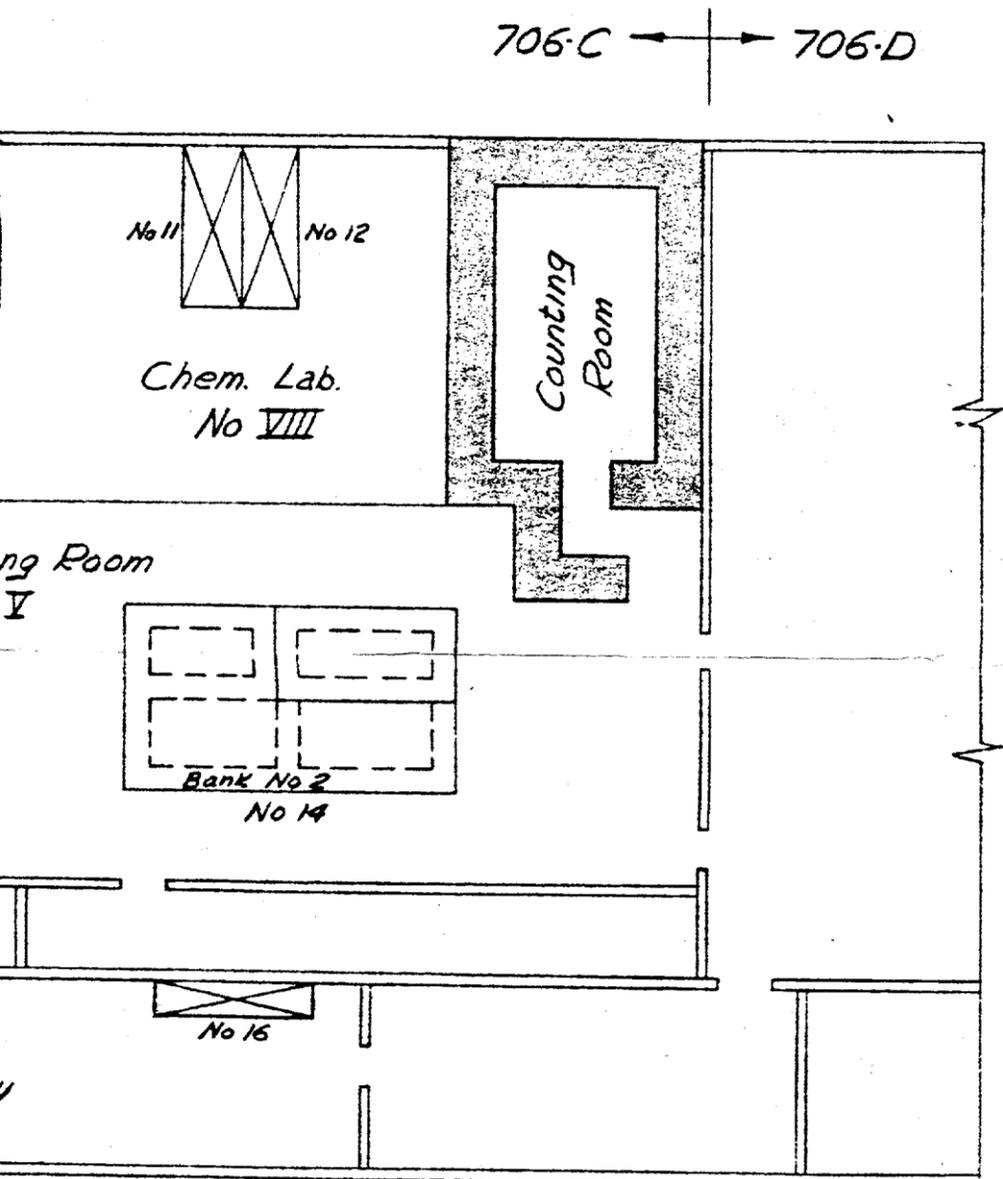
RESTRICTED

TD-782



AIR FLOW STUDY-

Room No	Hood No	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM	Room No	Hood No	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM	
I	1	N.E. Corner	84 x 45	2500	VII	9	S. Wall	42 x 38	865	
	2	N. Wall Center	84 x 45	2500		VIII	10 ⁽¹⁾	S.W. Corner	132 x 62	865
	3	N.W. Corner	84 x 84	3600			11	W. Hood	40 x 36	865
	4	W. Wall	57 x 47	2000		12	E Hood	40 x 36	865	
II	5	Room Doorway	86 x 36	2100	IX	13	Cell Bank No 1(4)	25 x 25 (ea)	3697	
III	6	Inclosed Dry Box	—	865		14	Cell Bank No 2(4)	25 x 25 (ea)	3697	
IV	7	E. Wall	41 x 38	865	X	15	N.W. Corner	36 x 36	800	
V	8	N.W. Corner	65 x 41	2100		16	N.E. Corner	36 x 36	800	



Ref. Dwg. TD-835

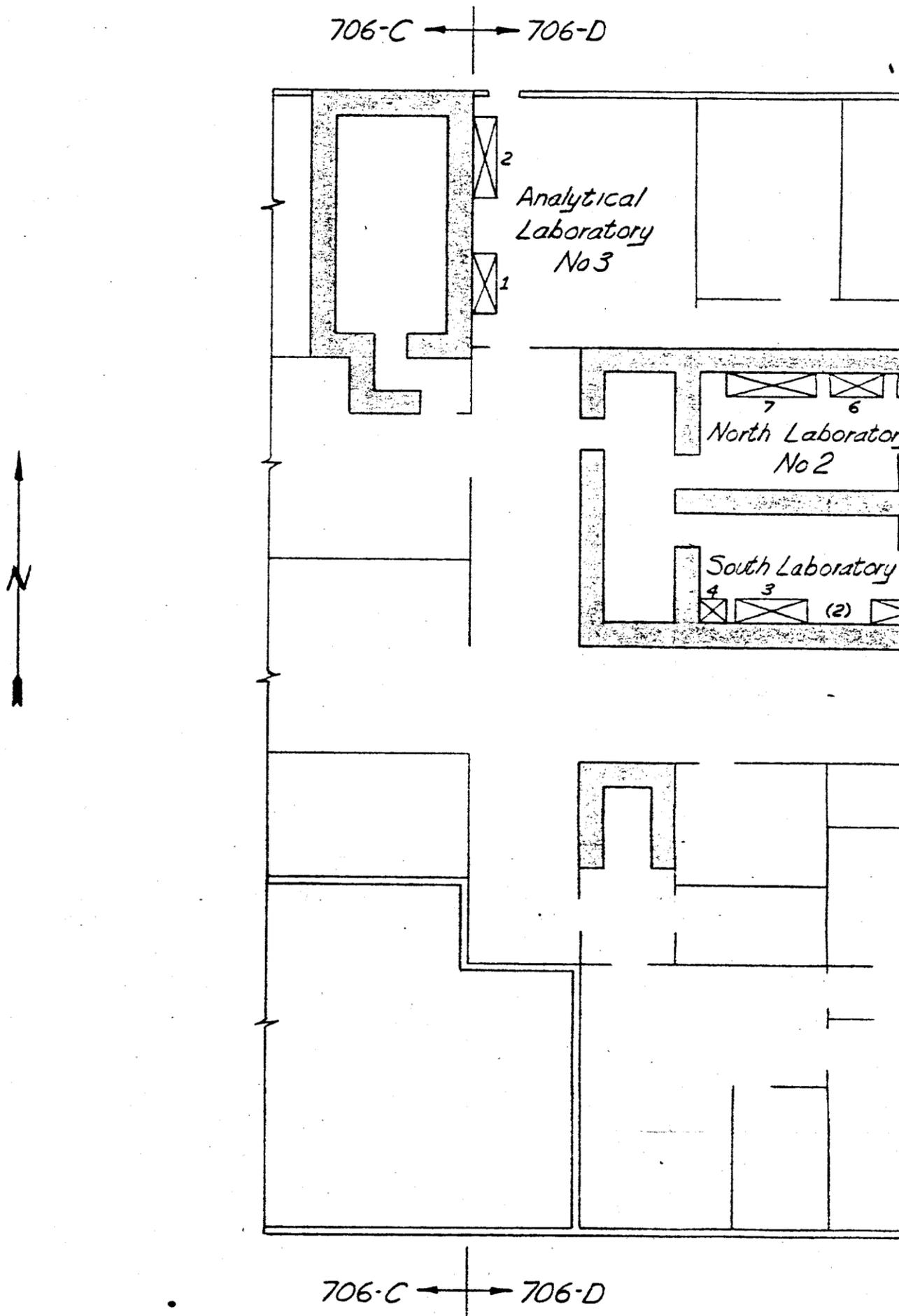
RESTRICTED

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

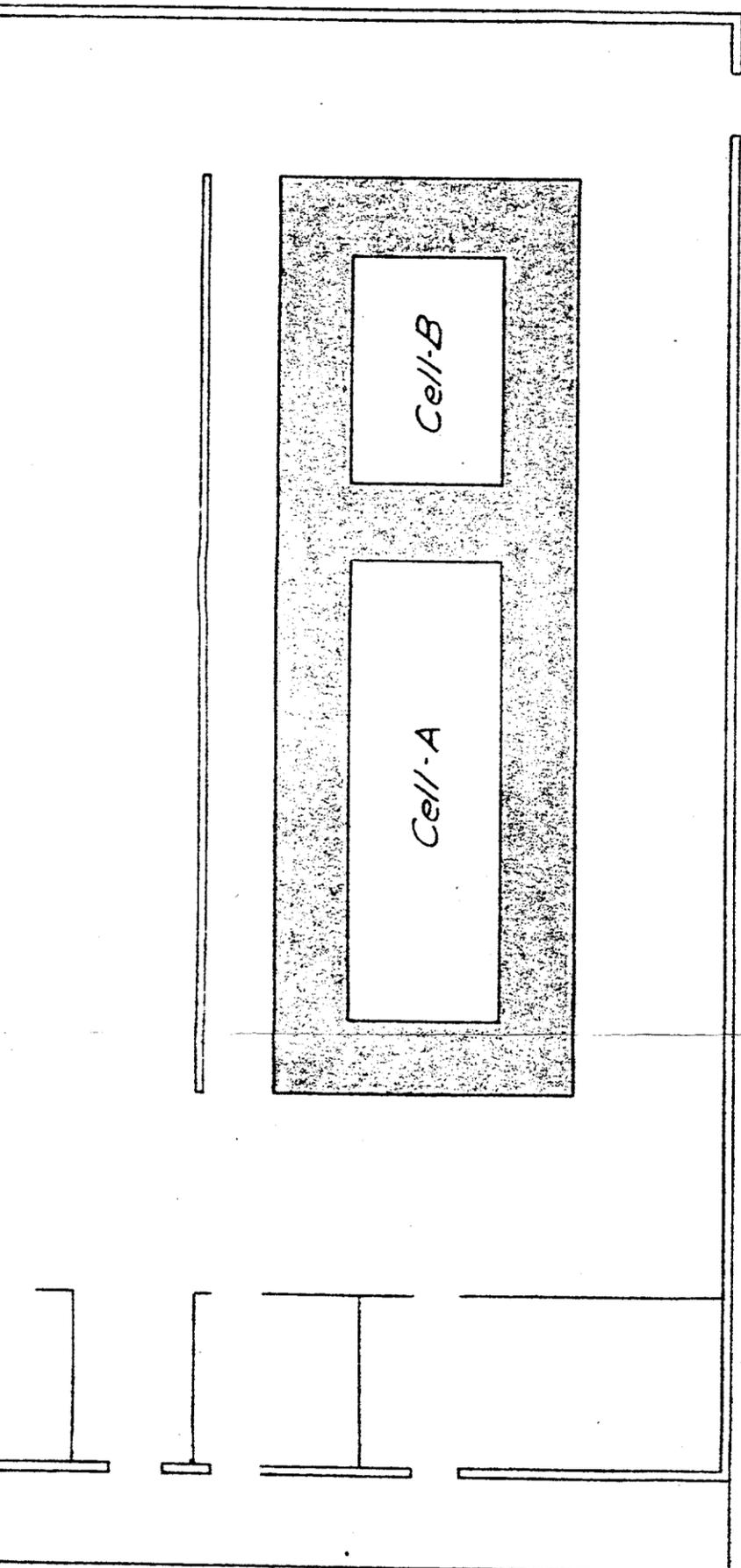
APPD.		DATE		OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY			
				TECHNICAL DIV. — P.O. BOX P. — OAK RIDGE, TENN.			
				<u>BLDG. 706-C</u>			
				<u>LOCATION OF HOODS</u>			
				<u>AND CELLS</u>			
				DRAWN BY		DATE	SCALE <u>No Scale</u>
				<u>JER</u>		<u>1-28-49</u>	
REV. NO.		REVISION		APPD.		DATE	DRAWING NO.
							<u>TD-782</u>
							REV.

RESTRICTED

TD-783



AIR FLOW STUDY-									
Room No	Hood No	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM	Room No	Hood No	Hood Location	Hood Opening Inches	Air CFM
1	1	S. Wall; E. End	45 x 35	4200	3	1	W. Wall; South	40 x 47	2200
	2	S. Wall; E. Center	Open			2	W. Wall; North	39 x 33	
	3	S. Wall; W. Center	45 x 45		3 rd Fl.	1*	N.W. Corner		
2	4	S. Wall; W. End	25 x 17	4200	Cells A & B	E. End Bldg.	—	15000	
	5	N. Wall; E. End	6 x 27						
	6	N. Wall; Center	46 x 42						
	7	N. Wall; W. End	11 1/2 x 57 21 1/2 x 58		*	Not Shown on Drawing			



Ref. Dwg. TD-835

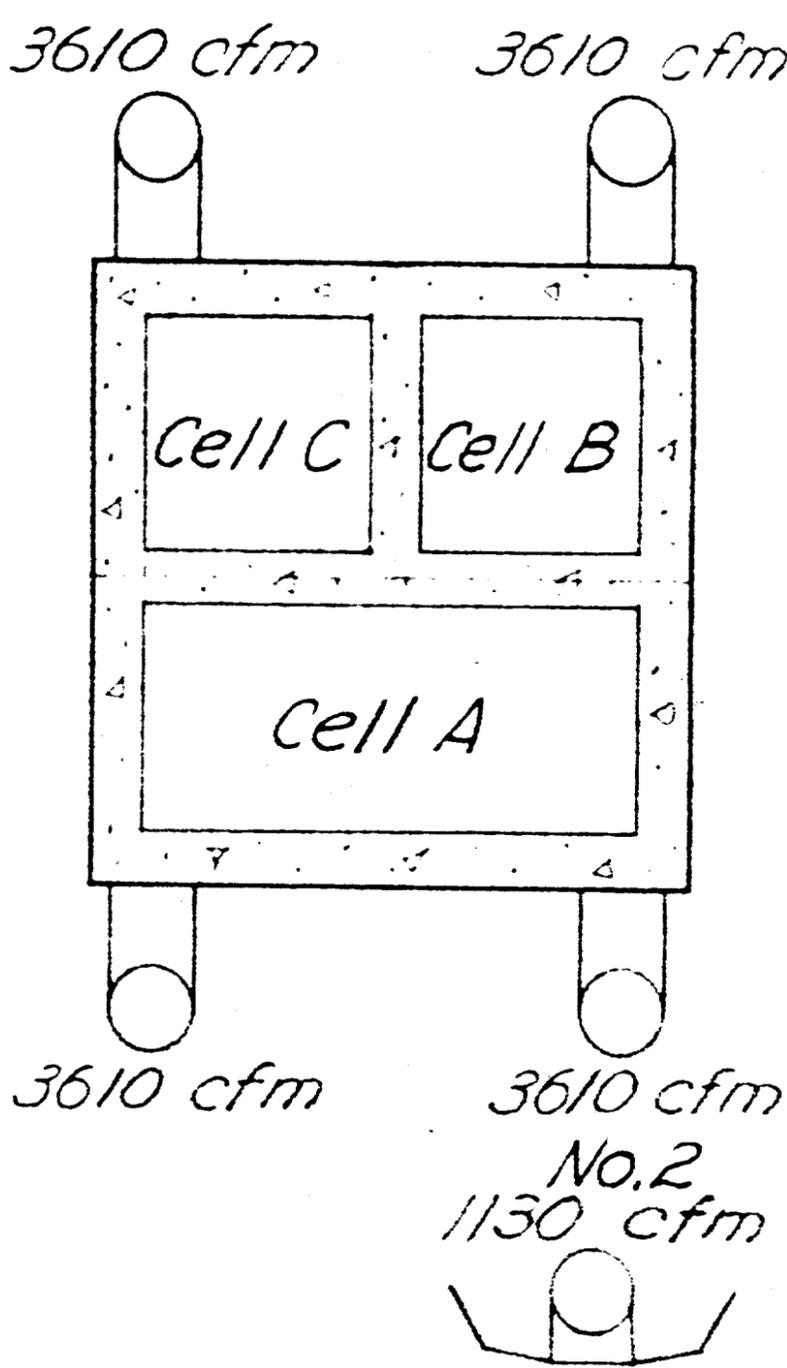
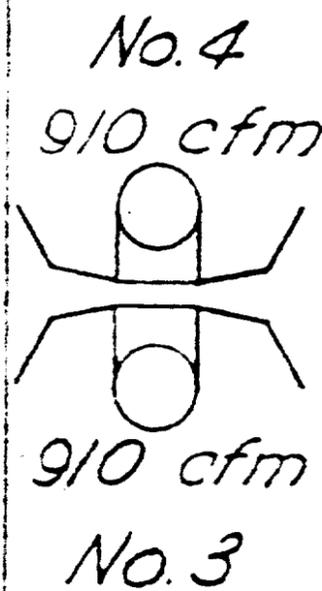
RESTRICTED

DO NOT SCALE THIS DRAWING.

APPD.	DATE	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY	
		TECHNICAL DIV. — P.O. BOX P. — OAK RIDGE, TENN.	
		<u>BLDG. 706-D</u> <u>LOCATION OF HOODS</u> <u>AND CELLS</u>	
		DRAWN BY <u>JEP</u>	DATE <u>1-28-49</u>
		CHECKED BY	DATE
			SCALE <u>No Scale</u>
			DRAWING NO. <u>TD-783</u>
			REV.

REV. NO.	REVISION	APPD.	DATE

Column A



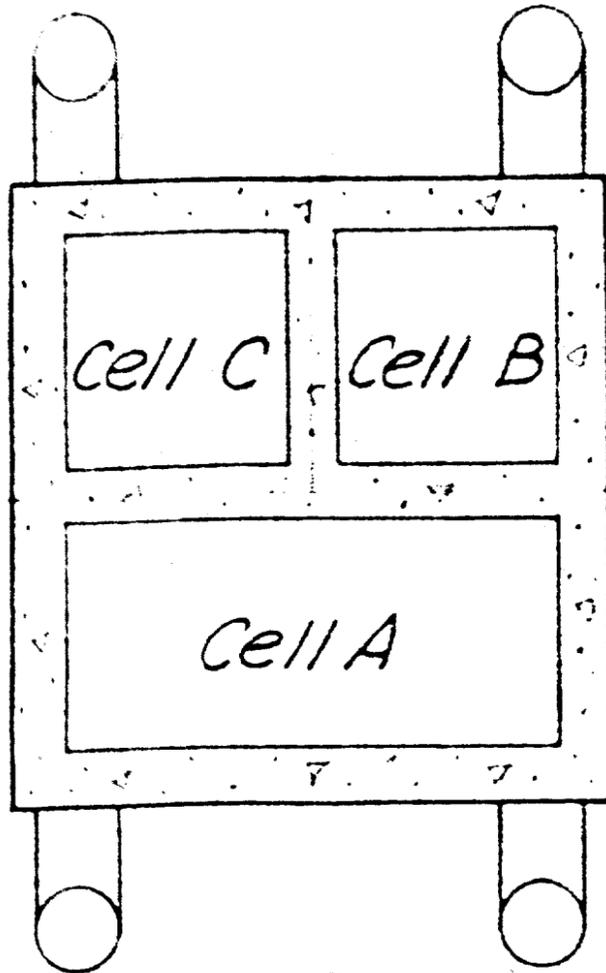
Total hood exhaust 3860 cfm
 Total cell exhaust 28880 cfm
 Total Bldg. exhaust 32740 cfm

APP

REV. NO.	REVISION	APPD.	DATE

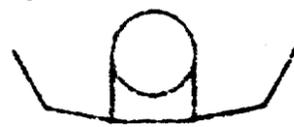
Column B

3610 cfm 3610 cfm



3610 cfm 3610 cfm

No. 1
910 cfm



D. DATE OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY

TECHNICAL DIV. — P.O. BOX P — OAK RIDGE, TENN.

BLDG. 706 HB
CELL & HOOD EXHAUST
SYSTEM

DRAWN BY
C.W. Day

DATE
11-5-48

SCALE NONE

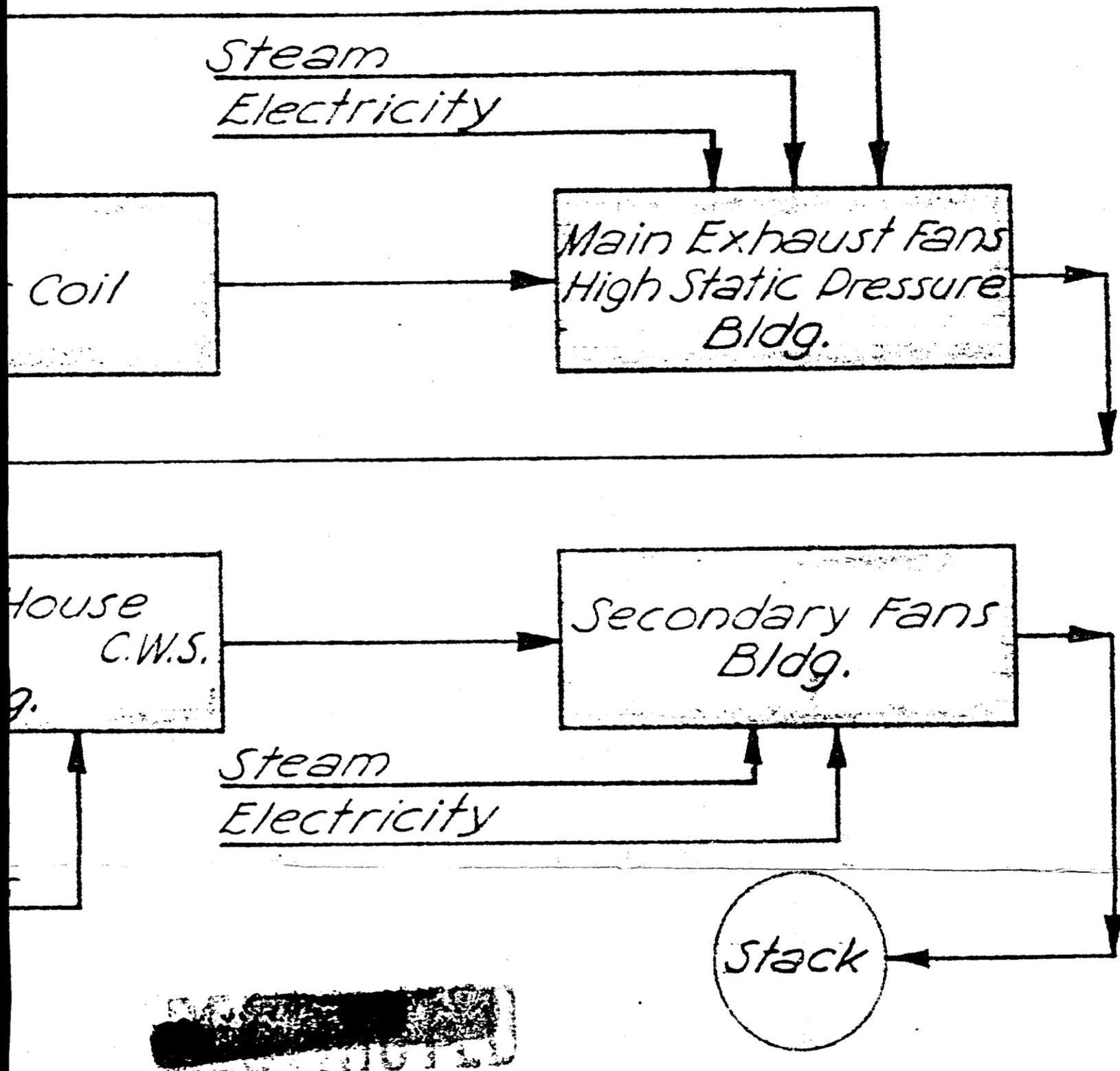
CHECKED BY

DATE

DRAWING NO.

REV.

TD-857



DATE	OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY		
	TECHNICAL DIV. — P.O. BOX P — OAK RIDGE, TENN.		
	<u>FLOW DIAGRAM</u> <u>DECONTAMINATION</u> <u>EQUIPMENT</u>		
DRAWN BY	DATE	SCALE	
C.W. Day	11-5-48		
CHECKED BY	DATE	DRAWING NO.	REV.
		TD-858	